## GREDIT TO COL. CHAILLE LONG

GEOGRAPHICAL MEDAL FOR THE AFRICAN EXPLORER.

American Society to Honor American Explorer Who Linked Up the Nile and Made Its Source Clear-His Daring Expedition Into Darkest Africa.

Col. Charles Chaille-Long, soldier, plomat, explorer and man of a thousand adventures, will come to a long deferred nor next Tuesday, when the America Geographical Society of this city will give him its medal for eminence in exration. By this action the society will eaffirm faith in Col. Chaille-Long's coveries along the course of the Vic orian Nile back in 1874, when all equaorial Africa was a field for the feverish etivity of rival adventurers, and by its park of confidence it will revive the nory of what in the last generation was a feud between explorers almost as notable and fully as bitter as the most recent

isagreement in matters polar. In the summer of 1874 this American eteran of the civil war, who was then erving under Chinese Gordon in the neral staff of the army of the Khedive. netrated into the black, undiscovered untry between Lake Victoria Nyanza on the south and Albert Nyanza further orth, roved down the Victoria Nile for thirteen days, having two shallops of bark, with only two soldiers as companions, nd on his journey passed through a wide sion of the river which he named Lake Ibrahim

Two British explorers, Speke and Sir muel Baker, had already plotted segents of the Victorian Nile above and clow that traversed by the American, and the Royal Geographical Society, apporting the claims of these two to wing discovered the secret of the Nile's burce, refused to take into account the ement of Col. Chaille-Long. His lace as one of the three who made definite the source of the great river of mystery British geographers denied grudgingly lately as 1907, when the Roya Geographical Society allowed partial ognition to come from its august

To-day when a Cape to Cairo railroad olots its lines through the naturalists sorial Africa and famous naturalists lines through the heart of equarange through forests in Uganda the scho of the feud of thirty years ago sounds nge. Yet in the '70s and early '80s tanley, Livingstone and Emin Pasha were lifting the corners of the curtain over the heart of Africa the scientific d lay world hung as tremulously upon tails of inland seas, the Nile's meander. ings and the Congo's country as more great quest then was to discover the true e of the Nile and it was in this quest that Col. Chaille-Long, playing an acciital part, fell foul of British prejudice.

Col. Chaille-Long, who was born in Princess Anne, Somerset county, Md., and who served all through the civil war with the Union armies, had followed the th the Union armies, had followed the ample of several other men in that ar who found peace irksome and had me to Egypt to enter the armies of mail Khedive. In 1869 he was made a settenant-Colonel and in the same year became chief of staff under Gen. Gor-

tion of huis which was called Rubaga and which was dignified by the presence of the King of Uganda. With the King Chaille-Long then negotiated his business, which was the cession of all Uganda to the Kkedive of Egypt—a piece of dark state—traft which was never subsequently. of the King of Uganda. With the King Chaille-Long then negotiated his business, which was the cession of all Uganda to the Kkedive of Egypt—a piece of dark state craft which was never subsequently recognized by the English. Setting out from the capital of the black ruler, Chaille-Long made his way to the Nile. A large land the subsequently contingent went overland down the course of the river, promising to meet him and to defend him in the hostile coun-try of the Ungoros:

try of the Ungoros:

Victoria Nyanza, the great central lake of Africa, had been discovered but not explored by Speke only a short time before Chaille-Long's visit to Uganda. Sir Samuel Baker had pushed up the lower reaches of the Victoria Nile in the neighborhood of Lake Albert Nyanza, but nobody had yet bridged the dark reaches of the river between these two, and the identity of the river flowing out of Victoria Nyanza with that having its outlet from Albert Nyanza was not even guessed. According to some guessers the main Nile flowed eastward from the Victoria Nile.

Nile flowed eastward from the Victoria Nile.

Chaille-Long tells in his book. "Centrat Africa, Naked Truths About Naked People," of his perilous journey down the Victoria Nile from Nyamyongo, where Speke had been stopped by hostile savages, to Mruli, the northernmost limit of Sir Samuel Baker's expedition up from the lower reaches of the great river. In their two shallops made of bark, with no provisions but beans and bananas and entirely bereft of medicines to use against the fever, the American-Egyptian ambassador to the negro king and companions went with the current down into the Unknown. After having been battered and drenched by equatorial storms and torn by the fever the three men were carried out into a great expansion of the river, filled with floating islands of detriof the papyrus. They also found the bosom of the lake radiant with the great lotus, whose flowers are as large as hatboxes and whose pads are strong enough to support a child.

Paddling through the lake Chaille Long and his little party found the outlet and continued on down the Victoria Nile but not until they had been attacked at the lake's outlet by several hundred natives in canoes. The three waifs in the wilderness barricaded themselves behind

to support a child.

Paddling through the lake ChailleLong and his little party found the outlet
and continued on down the Victoria Nile
but not until they had been attacked at
the lake's outlet by several hundred
natives in cances. The three waifs in the
wilderness barricaded themselves behind
their sheet iron travelling cases and stood
off the natives for several hours. After
over eighty of their number had been
killed the savages withdrew. The rest of
the journey to Mruli and on to civilization was completed without more of

zation was completed without more of such stern games with death. When Chaille-Long reported his journey to Gen. Gordon the head of the Khediwe's to Gen. Gordon the head of the Khedive's Government gave instant recognition to the value of his exploration. Afterward when the British geographers withheld to credit for Chaille-Long's joint part in fixing to its final source the channel of the Nile, Gen. Gordon put on record his faith in his chief of staff. He said:

"Col. Chaille-Long of the Egyptian staff passed down the Victoria Nile from Nyamyongo, where Speke was stopped, to Mruli; thus at the risk of his life settling the question before unsolved, of the iden-

the question before unsolved, of the identity of the river above Urondognai with that below Mruli. To Speke is due the discovery of one portion of the river, to Baker that of another and to Chaille-Long that of another and of the lake (Lake Ibrahim) alluded to."

Clake Ibrahim) alluder and of the lake (Lake Ibrahim) alluder to."

Despite this mark of genuineness put upon Chailfe-Long's work by Gen. Gordon English explorers refused to extend credit for the discovery of the Nile source beyond their own nationals. Sir Harry Johnson, who came over here a year ago to prime Col. Roosevelt on the proper places to go in Uganda, was one of the most bitter opponents of the American. In one of his books he referred to Chailfe-Long's expedition as one sent by the Khadive to spy out the country in Uganda for the Egyptians and withheld any mention of Chailfe-Long's discoveries. It was not until 1907 that Chailfe-Long received the promise from Sir George Taubman Goldie, president of the Royal Geographical Society, that Lake Ibrahim which Chailfe-Longihad discovered, and which had been renamed Loke Choga by English cartographers, should remain

Lake Chage on the Royal Geographical Society's maps, but that on maps of "a sufficiently large scale to make it practicable" the name Ibrahim should appear

below in brackets.

The English geographers have not found it practicable to make many maps on this sufficiently large scale, however, but the French map makers have given Chaille-Lang's discovery full oredit and the Paris Geographical Society was the first to recognize it by the bestowal of a medal.

Col. Chaille-Long makes his home in altimore. He is not expected to come o New York until Tuesday.

SENATE CLERK REMOVED.

He Had Been Too Active in Promoting

Claims of Postmasters. WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.-William B. Turner of Oregon, clerk in charge of printing and binding of the United States for personal activity in connection with promoting legislation in the interest of "Spaulding claims." claims occasioned much debate in the is in sight, the committee declares, add-Senate recently. They purport to cover obligations alleged to be due postmasters projects now under improvement amount in the various States and Territories for to \$252,017.400, including the Mississippi the period from 1864 to 1874 as the result of legislation readjusting compensation which the Postmaster-General did not execute.

An effort was made by several Senators to put through resolutions recently ding the audit of the claims. led to denunciation of the claims by Senators Penrose. Carter and other members of the Post Office Committee. Senstor Hale also characterized them as abso-

representative of the claimants in Washington, Estes G. Rathbone, former Director of Posts in Cuba, was critisized by Senator Penrose in the debate. eloped that Rathbone and Furner the deposed clerk, reside in the same house and that they were in daily conference at the Senate end of the Capitol When the Republican Senators compared notes they discovered that a number of Senators had introduced the resolutions. recognizing the claims at the request of Turner, who had handed them the measures to put in. Thereupon his resigna-tion was called for.

TAFT WILL BE HERE TO-DAY. te Jersey City.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.-President Taff will leave Washington early to-morrow morning for New York to speak before the New York Republican Club. Capt. A. W. Butt, his military aide, and Assistant Secretary Mischler will accompany and the Congo's country as more him. The President will be the guest ently they have been absorbed in of his brother, Henry W. Taft. The party will return to the capital Sunday after-noon, according to present plans. The President was unable to complete

The President was unable to complete his speech to-day, although he worked on it whenever he had a moment to spare. The regular Cabinet session interfered with the dictation of the speech during the morning and other matters distracted Mr. Taft's attention later. Secretary Mischler will probably take the last part of the address en route to Jersey City, and it may be given out before the dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Rhedive. In 1869 he was made a mant-Colonel and in the same year came chief of staff under Gen. Gor-Early in 1874 the Khedive sent him secret mission to M'tesa. King of da, which meant a plunge into the mess and skirting the edge of the Unknown.

American adventurer started into ladow with two soldiers, two native and with two soldiers, two native of June he arrived at the collect that the collect have a called Purers.

DENY COURTS JURISDICTION. Attorneys for the House Appear Before

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.-Acknowledging of the District of Columbia in order to inform it what it had done in the premises. the House members of the joint Committee. on Printing were represented this morning in Circuit Court No. 1 before Justice Wright by Attorneys George E. Hamilton and John W. Yerkes.

Justice Wright issued a rule on Senators

morning to make any comment upon the action of the Senate.

propriation for the lummigration Commission instructed its conferees to hold out for the Senate amendments.

Senator Depew of New York sought to have the Senate reject the conferees report fixing the salaries of the Judges of the Customs Court at \$7,000, contending that the compensation was not sufficient of the Customs Court at \$7,000, contending that the compensation was not sufficient to secure the right kind of men for these important positions, but he was outvoted. The New York Senator called attention to the fact that the Supreme Court Judges of New York receive a salary of \$17,500, and he said that the salaries proposed for the Customs Court Judges are out of all proportion with the importance of the positions.

Army and Navy Orders.

WARKINGTON, Feb. 11.—These army orders were issued to-day:
First Lieut. Waiter E. Donohue, Coast Artillery Corps. to Fifty-eighth Company.
Capt. Adam F. Casad. Ordnance Department, will report to Department of the Gulf for assignment to duty as chief ordnance officer of that Department, relieving Major John W. Joyce of that duty. Department, relieving Major John W. Joyce of that duty.
The retirement of Brig.-Gen. Hiram M. Chittenden, U. S. A., is announced.

These savy orders were issued:
Commander J. C. Leonard, to executive officer
of South Carolina.
Assistant Paymaster H. Dial, resignation acsepted. Pebruary 10, for the good of the service.

IT CARRIES A GRAND TOTAL Replying yesterday to the letter sent OF \$42,355,276.

Committee Recommends That These Bill He Enacted Annually-New and Old Projects Amount to \$339.566.000 New York State Gets \$2,318,330.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The antiqualy awaited river and harbor bill, carrying a grand total of \$42.355,276-\$35,148,846 in mmediately available cash and \$7,206,430 a continuing contract appropriationswas reported to the House to-day by Representative Alexander of New York, chairman of the River and Harbor Com-

One important feature of this report Senate, has been removed from his post is the committee's recommendation that on orders from the Republican caucus river and harbor bills be enacted annually instead of every three years, as has been the case with one exception since 1896. The end of new as well as old projects

ing the interesting statement that "all

River from Cairo to the head of the passes. In addition there are projects which have been favorably reported by the engineers but not yet adopted by Congress, mounting up to last Monday to \$87, 548,600, or a total of \$339,556,000. Deducting the present bill, the total amount would be \$297,000,000. Many of the recom-mended projects are of lesser importance than those under improvement and will not be undertaken for many years, some of them probably not in this generation.
But if it were necessary to complete all
these subjects, those now under improvement as well as those recommended but not yet adopted, an annual bilt of \$32,000,000, including maintenance, would bring them all to an end in twelve years."

Commenting on the Hudson River improvements the committee says: "In the act of March 3, 1909, a survey was ordered for the Hudson River, providing for a depth of twelve feet at the lowest stage of water. This improvement is to furnish suitable outlet for the 1,000 of \$101,000,000. It is regretted that the eport of the engineers did not reach he committee in time for the adoption of this project, but the committee is dvised that it will be submitted to Congress in time for action by the Senate Committee on Commerce, and that an appropriation will then be inserted in this bill by that committee suitable to the magnitude of this great work, is the belief of this committee."

The total allowed by the bill for New York State projects in the Submittee of the Submittee.

York State projects is \$2,316,230, made up of the following appropriations for speci Blackrock Harbor and Channel, \$1,000. Blackrock Harbor and Channel, \$1,000,000; East River between North and South Brother islands and East River and Hell Gate, including ledges near westerly shore. \$500,000; Hudson River, \$350,000; Jameica Bay \$250,500; New York Harbor, \$290,000; Harlem River, \$150,000; Oswego Harbor, \$125,000; Ogdensburg Harbor, \$100,000; Charlotte Harbor, \$71,000; Buffalo Harbor, removing Watson elevator site, \$62,205; Great South Bay, \$50,000; Port Cheeter Harbor, \$45,000; Bronx River and East Chester Creek, \$11,000; Port Jefferson, Mattituck, Huntington, Glen Cove, Flushing Bay and Canarsie Bay, \$40,750; Buffalo ing Bay and Canarsie Bay, \$40,750; Buffalo Harbor, \$37,400; Cape Vincent Harbor, \$35,000; Great Sodus Bay, \$30,000; Little Sodus Bay, \$30,000; Hempstead Harbor \$23,600; Echo Bay, \$22,110; Saugerties. \$2,500; Tarrytown Harbor, \$10,000; Tona-wanda Harbor and Niagara River, \$10,000; Newtown Creek,\$10,000; Westchester Creek,

Maine's share of the total is \$180 000, in which the biggest item is \$60,000 for Pep-perell's Cove. New Hampshire gets one item of \$40,000 for the lale of Shoals. tem of \$40,000 for the late of Shomas, tem of \$40,000 for the late of Shomas. Vermont receives \$57,000 for Burlington Harbor. Massachusetts gets \$597,000, including \$135,000 for Provincetown and \$100,000 for the Harbor of Refuge. Sandy Bay. Cape Ann. Rhode Island's share Bay. Cape Ann. Rhode Island's share Bay. \$100,000 for the Harbor of Refuge, Sandy Bay, Cape Ann. Rhode Island's share is \$137,000, split up into six items. Connecticut gets \$374,000, of which \$100,000 goes for the New Haven breakwater. \$68,000 for New Haven Harbor and Morris Cove and \$60,000 for the Duck Island Harbor of Refuge. New Jersey's share is \$236,000, split up into many little items. Included in Pennsylvania's share is

is \$238,000, split up into many little items. Included in Penusylvania's share is \$550,000 for the Delaware River, \$100,000 for the Youghiogheny River to West Newton and \$70,000 for Erie Harbor, which with smaller items totals \$83,145. Delaware gets \$100,000 for Wilmington Harbor and a total of \$228,000.

Some of the big itoms in the bill follow: For the Potomac River at Washington, \$180,000; Anacostia River at Washington, \$180,000; Anacostia River at Washington, \$150,000; Formoval of Thimble Shoals, Virginia, \$300,000; James River, \$100,000; Northeast and Black rivers, North Carolina, \$200,000; Savannah Harbor, Georgia, \$400,000; Hillsboro Bay, Florida, \$300,000; Mobile, \$155,000; Black Warrior, Warrior and Tombigbee rivers, \$500,000; South-Mobile, \$455,000; Black Warrior, Warrior and Tombigbee rivers, \$500,000; Southwest Pass, Mississippi River in Louisiana, \$750,000; Galveston Harbor and Channel, \$500,000; Ship channel and Buffalo Bayou, \$900,000; Ouchita and Black rivers, Arkansas, \$500,000; Ohio River, \$1,000,000; open channel improvement, same river, \$550,000; Detroit River, \$1,190,000; Duluth, Minn., and Superior, Wis., \$500,000; Mississippi in Illinois, \$1,000,000; Missouri River, \$1,250,000; mouth of Columbia River, \$1,250,000; mouth of Columbia River, Oregon and Washington, \$1,50,000 immediately, \$2,-125,000 authorized.

BEVERIDGE GETS IT. President Won't Interfere With His Pat-

ronage Privileges in Indiana. WASHINGTON, Feb. 11. Senator Beveridge is to have exclusive control of Federal patronage in Indiana. Former Senator Hemenway and former Representative Watson had an idea that some of the patronage in Democratic Congress districts at least should go to them.

President Taft has warm regard for both Hemenway and Watson, but he has appear before him, but he declined this morning to make any comment upon the action of the Senate.

SENATE STANDS BY CONFEREES.

Salaries of Judges of Customs Court Fixed at \$7,000 a Year.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The Senate stood by its conferees on the urgent deficiency bill to-day and approved of the report fixing salaries of the Judges of the Customs Court of Appeals at \$7,000 per annum, but in asking for another conference with reference to the \$125,000 appropriation for the Immigration Commission instructed its conferees to hold out for the Senate mendinents.

Neature of the Senate upon the senate properties of the Judges of the Customs Court of Appeals at \$7,000 per annum, but in asking for another conference with reference to the \$125,000 appropriation for the Immigration Commission instructed its conferees to hold out for the Senate mendinents.

Neature of Customs Court of Appeals at \$7,000 per annum, but in asking for another conference with respect to patronage questions, and he feels that even greater disorganization than now exists in Indiana politics would follow his declination to back Senator Beveridge submitted recently a slate of about forty Indiana postmasters and in a few days these will be approved by the President and sent to the Senate for confirmation. The contention that in making appointments Senator Beveridge to the fullest extent.

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men.

The Senator, his friends say, is doing all he can to restore harmony among the Republican factions in Indiana.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 .- Vice-President

herman having gone to Grand Rapids, Mich., to deliver a Lincoln Day address. Senator Frye of Maine, President pro tempore, presided over the session of the Senate to-day.

A number of bills were passed, in-cluding the Bennet bill coming over from the House to suppress the white slave traffic.

Mavements of Naval Vessels. WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.-The collie Hector has arrived at Hampton the tug Rocket at Washington, the battle-ship Michigan at St. Thomas and the torpedo boat Smith at Knight's Key.
The gunboat Vioksburg has sailed from
Corinto for Mare Island, the gunboat
Dubuque from Pensscola for Tampa and
the cruiser Dixie from Philadelphia for
Norfolk.

PURDY AGREES WITH GAYNOR That the Personal Property Tax Isn't a Real Benefit.

asking two questions:
First. If the general property tax or

personal property were done away with

altogether what decimal thereby would

be added to the tax rate on real estate?

Second. Do those who pay taxes on real estate pay the substantial part of the

It is impossible to answer the second question accurately, because real estate

assessment rolls are made up geographically and not alphabetically. I believe that

it is probably true, however, that the per-

To answer your first question most in-digently I have obtained the assemble personal taxes collected for three years.

It averages \$4,500,000 a year. To raise this sum by a tax on real setate would in-

crease the tax rate by six or seven cents

on each \$100 of assessed valuation. In making this estimate I have not taken

into account the fact that there would be a considerable saving of expense if the

the question presented is not that of the effect of abandoning the taxation of per-

sonal property, but only that of abandoning

the small relic of the personal property

companies alone exceeds the tax collected

property tax. The tax on banks and trust

companies is enforced with mathematical accuracy. Other classes of personal prop-

from the operation of the general property

posed upon various classes of persona

of \$29,000,000, the entire assessment of personal property is \$175,000. Not a single

sonal property assessment at all. I am informed and believe that there is not a

single non-resident person or corporation assessed in the whole State of New York,

are trifling the law is a menace to our pros-

perity. Its enforcement drives from us property and business, the presence of

estate by much more than the sum from which personal taxes are collected. The

increase in the assessed value of real estate has several times been (wice as great in

MARRIAGE JOKE ON BACHELOR.

ards Sent From Newark to Friends of

of Noyes Bros. & Cutler, wholesale drug-gists, and prominent in local society, had half a hundred telephone calls and

a score of personal calls to-day from triends who congratulated him on his arriage. It embarrassed him, for he says he is

this is 2 joke.

The addresses on the envelopes appear to have been written by a woman. They evidently were taken from the social evidently were is an error which dupli-

There is no record of such a marriage in the City Clerk's office in Newark. Neither C. Terry Van Dusen nor Flossy S. Van Dusen appears in t e Newark directory.

PEOPLE'S MUTUAL LIFE.

Indicted Officers Ordered to Show Caus Why It Should Not Be Liquidated.

STRACUSE, Feb. 11.-An order was

granted to-day by Justice William S.

Andrews in Supreme Court, on the ap-

Iram C. Reed and Willard H. Peck, the

BLACK HAND JOKERS.

Threatening Letter "Just for Fun."

Treatment.

Secretary Meyer Buys an Office Building

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Secretary of the Navy Meyer has purchased the Mary

St. Paul Man. ST. PAUL, Feb. 11.-Julian Noyes Kirby

would enhance the value of real

outside of this city.

which taxes have been paid.

erty have from time to time been

who pay most of the personal taxes

of the Tax Board wrote:

personal taxes collected?

also pay taxes on real estate

pon it were abandoned.

OPPOSE PEARY'S PROMOTION

to him by the Mayor suggesting the advisability of abolishing the personal taxation of individuals. President Purdy MOUS AGAINST IT. Chairman Roberts Sald It Was Absurd to Make Peary a Senior Admiral I have received your letter of the 8th He is Merely a Civil Engineer in the Navy-Let Congress Vote a Medal.

HOUSE SUB-COMMITTEE UNANI-

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.-Commander Robert E. Peary received a severe turnseven of the House Committee on Naval Affairs made a unanimously adverse report on the Hale bill, which passed the Senate the other day, propos retire Commander Peary with the rank and pay of a Rear Admiral, senior grade, and also on the bill introduced in the House by Representative Allen of Maine

proposing similar honors. After the meeting was over Representa-tive Roberts of Massachusetts, chairman of the sub-committee, made a statement containing some rather warm comments oncerning the "ill advised" efforts made by Peary's friends to secure Congressional honors for him.

"So far as the sub-committee was able to see," said Mr. Roberts, "there was nothing in the record of Mr. Peary as far as his services to the navy or to the country were concerned which made him worthy to receive from Congress an annual salary of \$5,000 a year for the balance of his

"It is absurd to propose that a civilian—for that is just what Mr. Peary is and nothing else—should be made a senior Admiral of the line when he is not even Admiral of the line when he is not even a naval constructor, but merely a civil engineer in the navy. While a laudable leat, Mr. Peary reached the north pole not in the performance of any duty imposed upon him but, as the Secretary of the Navy says in his letter to the Naval Allairs Committee opposing the retirement of Mr. Peary at the grade and pay suggested, by carrying out a self-imposed task. property, and these taxes yield a much greater amount than the general property

buring his service as a civil engine the park beginning in 1881, Mr. Pes in the navy, beginning in 1881. Mr. Peary has been absent on leave a total of thirteen years and one month and during the last three years he has received the full pay of the rank of Commander in the navy, which is more than the Government has ever done for any other explorer in a financial way. sonal property. In many places it is ab-solutely nullified. The entire assessment of personal property, ontside of the city of New York, was only \$113,000,000 in 1908. In one city, with a feat estate assessment

ever done for any other explorer in a financial way.

"If the friends of Mr. Peary wish to recognize his service I think it would be proper to ask Congress to vote him a gold medal. Under the legislation now proposed he would get more pay than Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans and other Admirals of the line."

Secretary Meyer in his letter to the committee said:

onmmittee said:

'It would appear that the bill in question is framed for the purpose of rewarding Civil Engineer Peary for reaching the north pole, and while his having successfully accomplished the self-imposed task is most commendable and reflects great credit not only upon himself but also upon the entire nation, his various exploring expeditions cannot be regarded as having been conducted for a strictly military or naval purpose, and for this military or naval purpose, and for thi reason it seems inappropriate to confeupon him a title for which his previou education, training and service have no fitted him."

fitted him."

Furthermore Secretary Meyer recommended that wherever Mr. Peary was referred to in the bill as "Commander" Peary, the reading abould be changed to "Civil Engineer" Peary, which latter designation the Secretary said was Mr. Peary's correct title.

The Secretary believed that instead of appointing Mr. Peary a Rear Admiral and placing him on the retired list as such he should be retired as a civil engineer with the rank of Rear Admiral and with the highest retired pay of that grade.

The sub-committee, however, did not even accept the recommendation of the Secretary in this regard.

it enibarrassed him. for he says he is not married.

His friends had received engraved cards in envelopes postmarked Newark.

N. J., which said:

"Mr. and Mrs. C. Terry Van Dusen announce the marriage of their daughter, Flossy S., to Mr. Julian Noyes Kirby on Thursday the 5th of August, 1909, at Newark, N. J.

"I have not been married and I have never been in Newark," says Kirby. "I was in St. Paul all last August. I think this is a joke." EXPLOSION ON BATTLESHIP

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 .- A slight socident on board the battleship Virginia of the Atlantic battleship fleet was reporte Admiral Seaton Schroeder, commanding the fleet. In firing a salute yesterday a charge exploded on entering a gun. J charge exploded on entering a gun. J. Irban, a gunner's mate, third class, had his right hand so severely mutilated that amputation was performed above the wrist. 'T. W. Brunner, gunner's mate, second class, was severely burned about the face. Both the injured men were transferred to the hospital ship Solace, which is attached to the fleet. The fleet is now off Guantaname. Admiral Schroeder has ordered an investigation of the accident. Gunner Irban has been in the navy for about four and a balf years. He is a native of Detroit. Gunner Brunner has served about seven years, and was born in Bristol, Va. plication of State Superintendent of Insurance William H. Hotchkiss, directing

Justice Lurton to Attend Dinner to He Given by New York State Bar.

Iram C. Reed and Willard H. Peck, the indicted president and director of the Peoples Mutual Life Insurance Association and League, to show cause on February 28 why the association should not be liquidated. Papers filed by Supt. Hotchkiss in his petition say there is no feasible plan for a reorganization and that it cannot be continued in its present form. The report of Examiner Arthur F. Saxton, who is in charge of the essociation, shows the assets to be \$2,900,000 approximately. Repties to letters sent by Mr. Hotchkiss to the certificate holders show that all but 1,346 out of 2,036 are in favor of the liquidation. WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.-Justice Horace H. Lurton of the Supreme Court of the United States has accepted an invitation to be the guest of honor at a dinner to be given by the New York State har in New York city on February 28. This will be Justice Lurton's introduction to the lawyers of the Second Circuit, over which he is to preside, consisting of the districts of Vermont, Connecticut and New York.

Sentence Saspended on Boys Who Sent William Hirschfield, 15 years old. of 1717 Washington avenue, The Bronx, and Samuel Esloufsky, 14 years old, of and Samuel Emourary, is years old, or 1898 Washington avenue, were let off on a suspended sentence by Justice Wyatt in the Children's Court yesterday. They had sent the following letter to Edward Schmecht of 1892 Washington avenue:

"CAVE OF THE BLACK HANDS,
"February 7, 1816. "If you do not hand over ten dollars by to-morrow night we will kill you.
Yours truly.
"THE KING OF THE BLACK HANDS." Bass'Ale They told Justice Wyatt that they did t "just for fun." Mother and Five Children Taking Pasteur The World's Best GLEN RIDGE, N. J., Feb. 11.—Mrs Bianche S. Vogelins, wife of Louis Vogel-ins, an actor, and his five children went

ins, an actor, and his nive children went to the Pasteur Institute in New York this morning for treatment. They had been handling a pet spaniel which showed signs of hydrophobia and after it was killed was found to have had rables. None of the family was bitten. THE EQUITABLE TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK

CAPITAL, \$3,000,000 land office building, on H street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth atreets, N. W., in this city. It was owned formerly by the Rowland estate. The price is said to have been \$135,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$11,090,000

ALVIN W. KRECH, President 15 Nassau Street LAWRENCE L. GILLESPIE, Vice-Pres 618 Fifth Ave., near 50th St.

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UNDER IT AN EDITOR COULD BE INDICTED ANYWHERE

And Taken to Any Distant Place for Trial-Senator Root Points Out the Banger to a Free Press-It Affects All Corporations in the Country. WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.-The Senate

ngaged in a lively legal debate to-day

over the bill amending section 1014 of the

over the bill amending section 1914 of the Revised Statutes, the object of which is to give jurisdiction over corporations in any district in which they may be indicted for violation of the Federal criminal laws.

In explaining the provisions of the bill Senator Cummins of Iowa said there were of business in Chicago which mail offensive matter in Indiana addressed to various States, and by so doing they escape prosecution altogether. The bill before the Senate, he declared, has no other object than to bring an indicted corporation to trial in the district in which it commits an offence. Senator Cummins said the law provides for the removal of an individual to a district in which he commits an offence, but that there was no provision in law by which the court could compel the attendance of a corporation beyond its domicile.

Senator Heyburn of Idaho said he was in sympathy with the object sought for punishing corporations that use the mails for sending objectionable matter, but it would apply to industrial corporations, and for that reason he said the question involved was a grave one.

Senator Revot of New York offered an

BILL TO HOUND NEWSPAPERS amendment providing that before any be served it must be indorsed by the Judge of the district in which the alleged offender resides. It was pointed out by the Senator from New York that this protection and safeguard is now guaranteed an individual under the criminal law, and he maintained that it should likewise extend to corporations. It was simply a matter of giving discretion to Judges, he said, in the case of corporations as prevails in the case of indi

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